# The Columbian Mirror and Alexandria Gazette.

ALEXANDRIA—— PRINTED, EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, BY ELLIS PRICE, AT THE EAST END OF THE MARKET-HOUSE

No. 493.] THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1796. [Vol. IV.


## ☞ VENDUE.

ON TUESDAY and FRIDAY, in every week, at 10 o'clock in the morning, will be expoſed for ſale at the Vendue Store (corner of Prince and Water ſtreets)

*A VARIETY OF*

**WET & DRY GOODS.**

Of which the particulars will be given previous to the ſale.

The VENDUE MASTERS will always keep the Store open for the reception of GOODS, and ſelling of ſuch articles therein between the times of public ſales as may be on limitation. They likewiſe offer their ſervices in tranſacting any kind of Commiſſion Buſineſs.

MARSTELLER & SONS.

April 5th, 1796.

## Landing at Hooe's Wharf,

The cargo of the Schooner Lucy from Jamaica,

CONSISTING OF

Twenty-Four thouſand pounds of

**PRIME SUGAR,**

Six thouſand gallons of high proof Rum, Thirteen thouſand pounds of excellent Green Coffee,

For Sale by

FLETCHER and OTWAY.

Who have four thouſand buſhels of FINE SALT to diſpoſe of. May 31

## JOHN MYERS & CO.

BEG leave to inform the Citizens of Alexandria and its vicinity, that they have opened, and are now ſelling, under the Union Tavern, Union-Street, the

BEST BOTTLED

**Philadelphia Porter and Beer,**

Fit for any Climate.

They will give a generous price for Beer Bottles.

May 31.

## NOTICE.

TO JOHN BOYD, OF GEORGE-TOWN.

IF the FISH left with the ſubſcriber are not taken away, and the contract entered into made good, in the courſe of a few days, the Fiſh will be ſold at Public Vendue, in order to reimburſe the ſubſcriber for money advanced on them.

JOHN BARBER.

WHO HAS FOR SALE,

Remarkably low for caſh, two pieces of 22 inch ſeating; S bitted, fine plate, bambury, baſtard, and drawer locks; card table, braſs butt, and deſk hinges; an aſſortment of iron butts and ſcrews; a pad lock with bitts fitted; a few handſome dreſſing glaſſes; waiters; japanned bread baſkets, inlaid Tea cadies.

I have received from London, an aſſortment of Mens' and Boys' ſtrong ſhoes, alſo a ſmall quantity of Britiſh glaized Gun-Powder. Alſo, for ſale, St. Ubes Salt, Herrings and Cyder in Barrels, laths, plank and ſcantling. May 31.

## ☞ Take Notice,

I AM determined to pay no debts contracted by my Wife JANE PRICE, from the date hereof, ſhe having abuſed my confidence and otherwiſe ill-treated me.

PETER PRICE.

May 31.

## A caſk containing Woman's Ap-

parel was delivered by Capt. Ellwood about Auguſt or September laſt to Mr. Joſeph Brown in Philadelphia, to whom it was directed in chalk—The owner may have the ſame on proving property and paying charges—Apply to the printer. May 31.

## Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber an apprentice boy named ANTHONY LETRUITE. He is a ſlight made youth of fair complexion, wears his hair tied, is about ſeventeen years old, of a genteel appearance, and well dreſſed.

I ſuſpect that he has gone, or will endeavour to go, on board ſome veſſel from Baltimore.

Whoever will take up the ſaid boy, and bring him to me in Alexandria, ſhall receive the above reward, and all reaſonable charges.

JOHN JOHNSTON.

May 31.

N. B. Maſters of veſſels and others, are forbid harbouring or ſecreting ſaid apprentice, under pain of being proſecuted according to law. J. J.

## BENNETT & WATTS,

*At their Store corner of King and Fairfax Streets,*

HAVE RECEIVED,

A VERY EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

**SPRING GOODS,**

THE FOLLOWING IS A PART.

Superfine cloths and caſſimeres, of moſt colours. A very elegant aſſortment of veſt ſhapes. Luſtrings, mantuas, perſians, and ſattins. Mens' beſt florentine ſattin, ſtriped and plain. Twilled and clouded nankeens, amongſt which are ſome ſtriped with ſilk. Long and ſhort India nankeens. Silk, cotton, and thread hoſiery. Chintzes and calicoes. India and Scotch muſlins, muſlinets and dimities, among which are ſome very fine ones. Apron patterns. Book and jaconet handkerchiefs. Gentlemens' handkerchiefs. Silk and leather gloves and mitts. Ribbons, laces, and edgings. Large India and common ſize fans. Mens' Ladies' and Boy's Engliſh hats. Elaſtic ſuſpenders. Purſes. Umbrellas. Furniture cotton, fringes, cord and taſſels. Ladies' beſt white ſattin ſlippers, Engliſh make. Buttons, amongſt which are a variety of faſhionable twiſt and ſteel ones. Iriſh linens, ſheetings, and dowlas's, ticklenburgs, oſnaburgs, ſacking, and drills. Superfine and common bed-ticks and bed bunts. Cotton counterpanes. Buckſkin breeches and gloves. Fine and common cambricks and long lawns. Fine cotton ſhirting. India humhums and ſheeting cotton. A handſome aſſortment of tea trays and waiters. Andirons braſs and iron faces. Ivory, buck, and bone-handled knives and forks. Ironmongery, joiners' planes and ſaws of all kinds. Anvils. Crown window glaſs. Violins. German and Crowley ſteel, ſpades and ſhovels Nails, brads, ſpikes and ſprigs. Locks of various kinds, amongſt which are ſome beſt warehouſe locks. Frying-pans. Scythes and ſickles. Chair and riding whips. Spring neck and common plated ſpurs. Girth web. Bridle bits. Plated and common ſtirrup irons. Martingale rings and hooks. Loaf and brown ſugars. Young hyſon, hyſon, green and ſouchong teas of the lateſt importation. Poſt, foolſcap and common writing paper. Quills, inkpowder, wafers, pencils, pocket books, and memorandum books, &c. &c. All of which they are diſpoſed to ſell for caſh or the uſual credit to punctual cuſtomers, on very moderate terms.

## New Store and Cheap Ware-Houſe,

In Fairfax-Street, oppoſite Mr. George Hunter's.

## JOHN DARBY & CO.

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Alexandria and its Vicinity, of their having received, by the lateſt arrivals from Europe, an elegant aſſortment of FANCY and other FASHIONABLE GOODS, which they this day opened for inſpection;

CONSISTING OF

Book, Jaconet, Mull-Mull, Tambour, Japan, and Plain Muſlin; Book and Jaconet Muſlin Aprons and Handkerchiefs: Ladies' and Gentlemens' Cravats; beautiful Muſlin Shawls; ſtriped and checked Muſlins, apron breadth; plain and fancy Dimities; ſtriped and figured Muſlinets; faſhionable Ginghams for the Ladies; Marſeilles Quilting; half yard and yard wide Maſquerade and twilled Nankeens; elegant Waiſtcoat Shapes; Callicoes and Chintzes, Iriſh Linens well aſſorted; Spring Kerſeymeres and Broad Cloths; Boys', Ladies', and Gentlemens' black and coloured Hats; with every other article in the Fancy and Haberdaſhery Line, which they are determined to ſell on the loweſt terms for Caſh,

☞ The loweſt Price marked on each article, on which no abatement will be made. Good allowance to wholeſale dealers.

May 22.

## Fifty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber on Sunday the 29th inſtant, two apprentice Lads, viz. THOMAS LOWE, a native of Bermuda, about 16 or 17 years of age, light complexion, ſhort hair, had on a ſtriped upper jacket, light ſtriped waiſtcoat, ſtriped nankeen trowſers, white ſhirt, drab ſurr hat, and has ſundry other articles of dreſs.

ALEXANDER SMITH, alias DUFFY, about the ſame age and height, ſwarthy complexion, approaching to what is commonly called a bright mulatto, light curly hair, had on a fuſtian round upper jacket, ſtriped under jacket with metal buttons, oſnaburg trouſers, light drab fine hat, but has ſundry other articles of dreſs with them. They have gone of together, and will moſt probably be found in Co. as they have been very friendly for ſome time paſt, and it is poſſible they may offer themſelves to work in ſome Biſcuit Bake Houſe.

I will give the above reward for ſecuring the ſaid two lads in any goal ſo as I may get them again, and all reaſonable charges for bringing them home, or half the ſum for either. All maſters of veſſels are forewarned from carrying them off.

ANDREW JAMIESON.

May 31.

## ALEXANDER SMITH

RESPECTFULLY informs the Citizens of Alexandria, and its vicinity, that he has ſelected and intends to have always for ſale, the beſt FLOUR for family uſe.—He alſo begs leave to inform the Public in general, that he has received an addition to his former aſſortment of BOULTING CLOTHS, warranted to be of the firſt quality, which are now open and will be ſold at the moſt reduced prices for caſh, at his dwelling houſe on Fairfax Street, oppoſite the public ſquare, which Houſe is now to be let and may be numbered with the firſt ſtands in Alexandria for buſineſs.—Poſſeſſion will be given the firſt of June if requeſted.

May 21. tf

## Jamaica Rum and Coffee

FOR SALE

BY

**FLETCHER & OTWAY.**

May 17.

## Large Ship Timber.

FOR SALE, a quantity of large SHIP TIMBER, and a variety of other fit for all uſes in buildings. It is about 6 miles from this Town, and the terms may be known by application to

JOHN LUKE,

At Mr. W. H. Waſhington's, between this and George-Town.

May 24. 4tiaw

## Mandeville and Jameſſon.

HAVE FOR SALE

Jamaica and Windward Iſland Rum
New England do.
Holland Geneva
Cogniac Brandy
Whiſkey
Beſt White Wine Vinegar
India Arrack and French Liquers in bottles
Madeira, Sherry, Liſbon, Teneriffe, Malaga, Port, } WINES, in Pipes, Hogſheads, and Quarter-Caſks.
Claret in caſes
Hibbert's London Porter and Brown Stout
Green Coffee
Muſcovado and Loaf Sugars
Imperial, Young Hyſon, Hyſon, Hyſon Skin, Souchong, Bohea, } TEAS, of the lateſt Importations, and beſt qualities.

Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves, Caſſia, Cayenne Pepper, Ginger, Allſpice, Rice, Salt, Copperas, Madder, Spaniſh Segars, Lieper's Snuff in bottles aſſorted, Fig Blue, Muſtard in bottles, Chocolate, White and Brown Soap, Mould and Dipped Candles, Anchovies, Raiſins in kegs and boxes, Muſhroom Catſup, India Nankeens, Seal Leather, Morocco Skins, &c. &c. which they will diſpoſe of by wholeſale or retail on reaſonable terms for Caſh or at the uſual Credits.

April 30.

## SPRING GOODS.

### James M. M'Crea & Co.

HAVE had an arrival at Baltimore of part of their Spring Importations, which they expect round in a few days; and the remainder are expected daily in different Veſſels from London and Liverpool. The whole will form an aſſortment of well choſen, and well bought,

**SPRING GOODS,**

Which they will have opened for ſale at their Store on Fairfax-Street, by the Piece or Package only, on very moderate terms for Caſh, or at the uſual Credit to punctual Cuſtomers.

April 5.

☞ A large and commodious STORE, in a good ſtand for Buſineſs, to let. Enquire as above.

THE ſubſcribers will give caſh for any number of logs of either Pine, Oak, or Poplar, that will ſquare at leaſt eight inches, and any length; delivered at their Saw Mill at Dumfries, and as there is tide water up to the Mill, Logs may with eaſe be rafted from either ſide of the Potowmac. They would have no objection to advance caſh to thoſe who will give good ſecurity for the performance of contracts.

J. & G. DENEALE.

Dumfries, 4th May.

The Columbian Mirror
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

## REPORT

*Of the committee of the Senate, to whom was referred the meſſage of the Preſident of the United States of the 8th April, 1796, relative to the Territory of the United States, South Weſt of the river Ohio.*

BY the deed of ceſſion of the State of Virginia, the United States are bound to lay off the Territory north weſt of the river Ohio into ſtates not leſs than one hundred nor more than one hundred and fifty miles ſquare. And by the ordinance of the 13th day of July 1787, Congreſs reſolved that as ſoon as Virginia ſhould by law, conſent to the laying off the ſaid territory ſo as to form three ſtates, that the ſame ſhould be bounded in the manner therein ſpecified. By the ſame ordinance the whole of the territory of the United States north weſt of the Ohio is made one diſtrict for the purpoſe of temporary government, and it is therein declared, that ſo ſoon as any one of the ſaid ſtates ſo to be laid out as aforeſaid, ſhould conſiſt of *ſixty thouſand free inhabitants* the ſame ſhould be admitted by their delegates in Congreſs on an equal footing with the original States.

By the deed of ceſſion of the State of North Carolina of the lands therein deſcribed, it is made a condition that the territory ſo ceded ſhall *be laid out, and formed* into a State or States, containing a ſuitable extent of territory: the inhabitants *of which* ſhall enjoy all the privileges ſet forth in the ordinance for the government of the weſtern territory of the United States. By the act for the government of the territory of the United States ſouth of the river Ohio, the whole of the ſaid territory for the purpoſe of temporary government is made one diſtrict, and it is declared that the inhabitants thereof ſhall enjoy all the privileges ſet forth in the ordinance for the government of the territory of the United States north weſt of the Ohio; as in the territory north weſt of the Ohio, it is neceſſary that the ſame ſhall by Congreſs *be laid out in States* according to the conditions of the act of ceſſion, or to the proviſions expreſſed in the ordinance of Congreſs and that *ſuch States* ſhall each contain ſixty thouſand free inhabitants before they are entitled to be admitted into the Union: ſo in the territory ſouth weſt of the Ohio, Congreſs *are obliged* by the act of ceſſion to lay out the ſame into *one or more States*, the inhabitants *of which* ſo ſoon as they ſhall amount to ſixty thouſand free perſons will be entitled to be admitted into the Union.

Congreſs have declared that the whole of the territory north weſt of the Ohio ſhall for the purpoſe of temporary government compoſe one diſtrict; and likewiſe that the whole of the territory ceded by North Carolina ſhall for the like purpoſe compoſe one diſtrict; but they have not definitively laid out the territory north weſt of the Ohio into ſtates, nor have they decided whether the territory ceded by North Carolina ſhall be laid out into one or more States. If the diſtrict north weſt of the Ohio contained more than ſixty thouſand free inhabitants, it would not from thence follow that the diſtrict could demand admiſſion as a new ſtate into the Union, becauſe the diſtrict muſt by the terms of its ceſſion be previouſly divided into a number of ſtates, the free inhabitants of each *of which* muſt amount to ſixty thouſand, before ſuch ſtate would have the right to be admitted as a new ſtate into the Union becauſe Congreſs have not decided whether the ſame ſhall compoſe a ſingle State, or be laid out in two or more States. The number of inhabitants which eſtabliſhes a claim of admiſſion muſt be the number of inhabitants of a ſtate previouſly laid out, and defined in its boundaries by Congreſs, and not the number of inhabitants of a territory which for the purpoſe of temporary government compoſes a diſtrict which may be divided by Congreſs into ſeveral States.

Hence reſults this concluſion,

That Congreſs muſt have previouſly enacted that the whole of the territory ceded by North Carolina, and which now compoſes one diſtrict for the purpoſes of temporary government ſhould be laid out and deemed to be *one State*, before the inhabitants thereof (admitting them to amount to ſixty thouſand free perſons) could claim to be admitted as a new ſtate into the union.

Had the territory ſouth weſt of the Ohio, which for the purpoſe of temporary government compoſes one diſtrict, been laid out by Congreſs into one ſtate, the enumeration of the inhabitants in order to aſcertain whether ſuch ſtate was entitled to be received into the union, ought to have been made under the authority of Congreſs; for the enumeration of the inhabitants of the original ſtates for the purpoſe of apportioning the repreſentatives, and aſcertaining a rule for the apportionment of direct taxes, muſt, by the conſtitution, be made by congreſs, and cannot be made by the individual ſtates. And as the rights of the original ſtates as members of the union are effected by the admiſſion of new ſtates, the ſame principles which enjoins the cenſus of their inhabitants to be taken under the authority of Congreſs, requires the enumeration of the inhabitants of any new ſtate laid out by congreſs, in like manner, to be made under their authority; did not the principles of the conſtitution ſeem to leave Congreſs without diſcretion on this point, yet the propriety of the enumeration being made under their authority, will be manifeſt on comparing the 5th ſection of the law for the enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States with the law under which the cenſus has lately been taken in the territory ſouth weſt of the Ohio; by this compariſon it will be perceived that the guards againſt error provided in the former law, are omitted in the latter, and that inſtead of confining the enumeration to the free inhabitants of the territory ſouth weſt of the Ohio, the law authorizes and requires the enumeration of all *the people* within the ſaid territory at any time within the term allowed to complete the ſame, including as well the perſons caſually within or paſſing through the ſaid territory, as the inhabitants thereof.

From the preceding view of the ſubject, the committee are of opinion that the inhabitants of the territory ſouth weſt of the Ohio are not, at this time, entitled to be received as a new ſtate into the union.

But as the ſaid territory may by congreſs be laid out into one ſtate, although from the diſtance between its extrme parts, the inhabitants thereof may thereby be expoſed to ſome inconvenience, and as it appears to be the deſire of a majority of the inhabitants of ſaid territory to be received as a new ſtate into the union, the committee recommend that leave be given to bring in a bill laying out the whole of the ſaid territory into one ſtate, and providing for an enumeration of the inhabitants thereof in the manner preſcribed in the act entitled, "An Act providing for the enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States, paſſed on the firſt of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety."

### FROM LONDON PAPERS.

One of the laſt Paris papers contains an extract of a letter from Rome, giving an account of a falſe alarm of fire, lately raiſed in the theatre there, by thieves, who, when the people were crouding out of the houſe, robbed them of their hats, cloaks, watches, money, &c. &c. to an immenſe amount. This reminds us of Mr. Pitt, in 1790, who perſuading the public that the nation was in a flame, threw the people into ſuch a panic, that they have quietly allowed him to take their money ever ſince.

A ſailor, who was amazed by the tricks of a juggler, at Cheſter, was blown up with the reſt of the auditory, by a ſpark of a candle reaching ſome gunpowder in the lower apartments—Jack was ſafely landed in a cabbage-garden, at ſome diſtance, and when he had quietly reſeated himſelf, his firſt exclamation was, "*D-mme, what will this fellow do next?*"

"*A world in purchaſe for a friend is gain.*'—So ſays Young, and ſo ſays Gen. O'Hara. The General was at Lyons during the maſſacres at that place, and was compelled to witneſs thoſe horrible executions, when the executioners were ſtanding up to the ancles in human gore!!! One of the commiſſioners propoſed that the General ſhould be added to the number of headleſs trunks; but his requeſt was not attended to. Some time after, General O'Hara happened to be in company with the commiſſary; when he aſked him the reaſon of the making the propoſal to put him to death. "*My dear friend*, ſaid the Frenchman, it was not from any diſreſpect that I made the propoſal—it was merely the thought of the moment, and it is not worth talking of now."

Earl Stanhope gives an inſtructive leſſon to paternal pride, in the manner in which he has acted towards an amiable and deſerving daughter. A young man, the ſon of a ſubſtantial Apothecary, at Sevenoaks in Kent, gained the affections of a young lady. She was educated to the love and practice of truth: ſhe made the Noble Lord her confident in the affair of her heart. "My Lord, I cannot live happy without Mr. Taylor,"—was her Ladyſhip's frank communication; "Can you live happy with him?"—was the Noble Earl's reply; "he is an induſtrious, honeſt, and intelligent young man, and I approve your choice." The match was accordingly made; and conceiving that a licence from Doctor's Commons has not the publicity which the ſpiritual rite requires, the banns were called laſt Sunday, and the young couple will be united in a few days, according to the old and regular forms of the Church.

On the firſt inſtant, a private ſoldier, Bohn, belonging to the French dragoons, was preſented with a rich ſabre, ſent from Paris, as a reward for his gallantry in eſcaping from five German dragoons, near Krentznach, after killing three of them—This ceremony was performed in the public market-place, by General Ernouf; and the man was aſſured he ſhould have been promoted to the rank of an officer, if he had not been excluded by the law through his incapacity to read or write.

In life's laſt ſcene, what prodigies ariſe,
Fears of the brave, and *follies* of the *wiſe*!
From *Marlborough's* eyes, the tears of dotage flow,
And *Swift* expires—a *Driveller* and a *Show!*

Such is the lamentation to be made over the new publication of poor *Edmond Burke*. A man, who, in the early efforts of his life, was to be compared, and probably with no diſadvantage upon the compariſon, with *Cicero*! and now, if poſſibly below Mr. *Reeves!*

### ON THE FAST DAY.

GOD, in all his diſpenſations good,
Taught us how to pray for food.
Now the Lord's prayer muſt not be read,
"Give us this day our daily bread!"

### LIMERICK.

The coach called the *Telegraph*, in comming from Kildorrery, to this town took fire in conſequence of the great friction of the wheels. There were in the coach a young gentleman by the name of O'Baikley, who was going with his father to get his marriage licence at Limerick, the Rev. Mr. Kellby—and outſide was a drunken ſoldier. The fire having communicated to a caſk of gunpowder, carrying to Mr. Flyn, the grocer, it blew up with a tremendous exploſion. The parties in the carriage were blown to peices, but the ſoldier, who fell off the carriage in a ſhort time before, eſcaped with only the fracture of an arm. The remainder of the coach in flames was drawn by the terrified horſes through the ſtreets of Limerick to the ſtable of the owner, which it ſet on fire; but the flames were happily extinguiſhed, elſe the whole of Iriſhtown from the ſtormy weather, would probably have been conſumed. The Militia on this occaſion diſtinguiſhed themſelves and have received the thanks of the corporation.

### FROM A SOUTH CAROLINA PAPER.

*Meſſrs. Young & Fauſt.*

*INCLOSED you will find a copy of a letter directed to the Hon. Robert G. Harper, member of Congreſs for the diſtrict of Ninety-Six; by inſerting it in your Gazette, you will greatly oblige your friend, &c.*

*BENJ. HERNDON,*
*In behalf of the reſt of the Committee.*

*Newberry County, South Carolina, April 12.*

DEAR SIR,

WE herewith take the liberty of informing you, that at a meeting of a number of officers and leading men of ſaid county, at their court-houſe, on the 18th of March laſt, on a public occaſion, the buſineſs of the day being ended, mention was made that the frequent uſeful and intelligible communications of Mr. Robert G. Harper, our member in Congreſs, upon great and national politics, eſpecially that of the late treaty of amity, commerce, and navigation with Great Britain, merited our attention. A motion was then made, and carried, that the leading citizens in the different parts of the county ſhould be notified, that on the 2d day of April a meeting would be at the court-houſe of ſaid county, for the purpoſe of collecting the ſenſe of the people on the ſubject; and the propriety and duty of ſending forward an anſwer. On the meeting of the people, the day appointed, the buſineſs was mentioned and explained, and met the approbation of the citizens unanimouſly, who wiſhed the buſineſs forwarded as ſoon as may be; and for that purpoſe have appointed a ſelect committee, by ballot, to carry the ſaid buſineſs into effect.

Now, ſir, we the committee, appointed by the citizens of ſaid county, can and do aſſure you, that the various ſcenes of your political conduct, ſo far as has come to our knowledge, as well as the polite attention you have paid to us in your frequent and intelligible communications, as your uſefulneſs on the floor, has met the higheſt ſenſe and approbation of your conſtituents; eſpecially the reaſons given in your addreſs in favour of the ratification of the treaty with Great Britain; we conſider them nervous and cogent. Yet we cannot ſay we like the treaty in every part; but when we conſider the many ſuperior advantages you enjoy of national information, we conceive it places you in a capacity of judging theſe things much better than ourſelves. Clear we are, almoſt unanimouſly, it is better for us to receive it as it is than to be involved in a war with Great Britain; but whether this was the only alternative is a matter we are not ſo clear in.

One thing in your addreſs we think worthy of our obſervation in particular; that is, after you were officially informed, both publicly and privately, that near nine-tenths of your conſtituents were pointedly oppoſed to the ratification of the treaty with Great Britain, that you did not ſacrifice your feelings in joining them to ſecure your popularity; but, like a brave hero, entered the field of national politics, and with a manly firmneſs and integrity, becoming a perſon who filled the dignified ſtation in which it has been the pleaſure of the people to place you, by the dint of your pen, have given cogent reaſons for a contrary opinion; which reaſons have had their happy influence on the minds of a number of your fellow-citizens: and, while we enjoy the bleſſings of peace and liberty in our infant republic, we cannot help feeling a political jealouſy, leſt ſome men of unſound or corrupt minds, ſhould creep into the great council of the nation, and produce effects that may mar the peace and happineſs of this great people; we therefore hope, as a national centinel, you will watch over our rights with a virtuous jealouſy, becoming the magnitude of the ſubject, &c.

We have the honor, dear Sir, to ſubſcribe ourſelves,

Yours,
With ſentiments of the higheſt eſteem,
&c. &c.

To the Hon. Robert G. Harper,
Repreſentative in Congreſs, Philadelphia.

## Alexandria, June 2.

Capt. Leary, of the Hudibraſs, arrived at Norfolk laſt Thurſday from Hamburg. He left there the 5th of April, and ſays that the armies of the Rhine had ſuſpended hoſtilities, until the iſſue of a negotiation then pending was known. [Herald.]

General Knox, we underſtand, has decclined accepting the appointment of Commiſſioner, to ſettle the eaſtern boundary of the United States.

### BARRERE.

The famous BARRERE, whom ſome public prints have ſent to Hamburgh, remains not only at Paris, but receives alſo frequent viſits of diſtinguiſhed members of the Executive Directory, as well as of the Legiſlative Body.—Conferences are held at his houſe, the object of which has not yet tranſpired. [Boſt. Chron.]

Admiral Richery having been ordered by the French Directory to to tranſmit to that government the nett proceeds of the Engliſh prizes which he carried into the port of Cadiz, the other officers and ſeamen of the French ſquadron declared their determined reſolution to reſiſt ſuch a meaſure; in conſequence of which, Richery made a diviſion of the prize money, amongſt himſelf and them, married a Spaniſh lady, and was reſolved to ſpend the remainder of his days in Spain. [Boſton Orrery.]

Mr. Dundas, in arguing againſt the bill for aboliſhing the ſlave trade, reſted his oppoſition on two points. 1ſt. That the meaſure if, adopted, would not effect the thing propoſed; it would only throw the buſineſs into the hands of other nations, who would ſtill ſmuggle Negroes into the Britiſh Colonies. 2d. That the paſſing of the bill would excite the indignation of the Planters, and lead to the independence of the iſlands. He remarked alſo, that Britiſh ſubjects at home had loaned money to planters to a large amount, on mortgages of plantations in the iſlands, and this property would be endangered by a ſeparation of the Colonies from the mother country.

The Britiſh government pay the Danes for property captured at ſea in navy bills, payable in 6 months, which bills are diſcounted without much inconvenience. A Copenhagen paragraph mentions this procedure with apparent ſatisfaction.

*Extract of a Letter from Charleſton, dated the 16th of May, 1796.*

"A little after 2 o'clock on Saturday morning laſt a fire broke out in this city, at a houſe the corner of King and Clifford ſtreets, occupied by Mr. Lyon Moſes: as the weather had been very dry for ſome time before, and the houſe being a wooden building, the flame was ſoon at a conſiderable height, and communicated with rapidity to the neighbouring buildings, moſt of which conſiſted of wood. Notwithſtanding the exertions of the citizens, the progreſs of the fire was not arreſted till 6 o'clock in the morning, during which ſhort ſpace of time, ſixty-five dwelling-houſes were deſtroyed in King-ſtreet, Clifford-ſtreet, and Beaesford-ſtreet. Property to a very conſiderable amount was conſumed, and upwards of ſeventy induſtrious families were driven from their dwellings. The commodious inn of John Chriſtopher Martin, long known as the reſort of gentlemen from the country, the dwelling-houſe and extenſive tannery of Mr. Chriſtopher Williman, are amongſt the moſt valuable buildings deſtroyed.

"Many thanks are due to the French citizens; where the greateſt exertions were wanted they attended, and with cheerfulneſs and alacrity lent their aid. The maſters of American veſſels in port and their ſailors were alſo extremely active in their endeavours to ſave their fellow-citizens property from deſtruction, and in preventing the ſpreading of the flames."

### MANUFACTORIES.

It is a fact much to be regretted, that all the attempts to eſtabliſh the manufacture of woollen and cotton cloths, on a large ſcale in theſe ſtates, have proved unſucceſsful. The manufacture of woollens, at Hartford, has in a great meaſure fallen to the ground. That of cotton at Paterſon is wholly ſuſpended, and the machinery taken to pieces. This is the fate alſo of that at Pompton, and nearly that on York Iſland.

The high price of labour, in conſequence of an unforeſeen war, may be conſidered as the principal, or rather immediate cauſe of theſe failures. But other cauſes mu t be taken into the account.

The proprietors have employed emigrants, who in moſt inſtances direct many of the moſt eſſential branches. Many of theſe men have proved to be impoſters; wholly ignorant of the buſineſs they profeſſed. Others have been idle projectors, without experience or ſyſtem, and without integrity. Perhaps it is within the limits of truth to aſſert that within a few of the northern ſtates a million of dollars have been waſted by theſe projects.

But it may reaſonably be queſtioned, whether manufactures of the kind mentioned, can ſucceed in this country for many years to come: Between countries very populous, where no wild lands invite the inhabitants to remove from manufacturing towns and thoſe where millions of acres, unoccupied and purchaſed at a low price, preſent the induſtrious man with an independent eſtate, for a little labour.—The competition between countries where a labouring man can be hired at a ſhilling or eighteen pence ſterling a day, and one where the ſame labour coſts three four and even five ſhillings ſterling, cannot long be ſuſtained by the latter. The freight, inſurance, and even high duties on the importation of rival manufactures, will not counterbalance ſuch a difference in the value of labour, unleſs the article is manufactured with little labour, and is extremely bulky.

The immenſe capitals that have been ſunk in attempts to eſtabliſh manufactures will make our people more cautious in future. There is a time in every country when manufactures will ſpring out of neceſſity and favorable circumſtances. In general, governmental aid is not neceſſary to produce or ſupport ſuch eſtabliſhments. [New-York Paper.]

## By laſt night's Poſt.

PHILADELPHIA, MAY 30.

Yeſterday arrived the ſnow Hebe, capt. Gay, from London. By this veſſel we have letters and p pers to the eighth of April, from which the following intelligence is extracted.

*Extract of a Letter from a reſpectable houſe in London, dated April 5, 1796.*

"We hear that preliminaries between the French and the Auſtrians are concluded on. Yeſterday our market ſunk at leaſt 10s. per quarter. The adventurers in grain and flour will be great loſers, and the ſpeculators in rice ſtill more. American wheat, 66s. a 76s. per quarter. Indian corn, 40s. a 44s. per quarter. Flour 29s. 6d. a 31s. per cwt.——And the prices merely nominal."

FROM LONDON PAPERS.

Yeſterday a variety of letters and diſpatches were received at Mr. Dundas and lord Grenville's offices, St. James's, from the continent; which were conveyed by a meſſenger to the king at Windſor. They are all ſaid uniformly to ſignify, that a mediation is certainly on foot, and that a pacification among the preſent belligerent powers is to be expected in the courſe of the ſummer.

The emperor is to have a loan from England. The preciſe ſum is not publickly known: ſome ſay four, others five millions. And many believe that the campaign will not be opened, on his part, until he receives the money; and that this is the cauſe of the preſent delay in opening the campaign.

*Copenhagen, April 1.*

"In the courſe of this week two couriers have "been diſpatched from hence to Paris, whoſe diſ- "patches concern the negociation for peace."

[The above is from a London paper of April 8; the laſt brought by the Hebe. This paper is almoſt filled with the trial of admiral Cornwallis.]

APRIL 6.

Another German mail arrived yeſterday. It brings as uſual intimations of ſuch a diſcordant oppoſite tendency, that whether the ſpeculations of the reader be for war or peace, he will find matter to juſtify his opinion.

On the whole the inclination of the ſcale is towards a peace. The letters from Vienna ſtate, that the warlike preparations are ſtill purſued with vigor; but the Archduke Charles has not yet ſet out to take the command of the army. At Coblentz the French officers are ſanguine in their expectation of peace, which are retarded only to adjuſt the claims of the German princes! If the fate of the low countries be in fact decided, it is not to be ſuppoſed that theſe claims can long embarraſs the deciſion; much leſs that they can induce the exhauſted combatants to prolong the horred ſacrifices of the war.

FROM THE AURORA OF MAY 30.

### POSTSCRIPT.

Yeſterday arrived here the ſnow Fair Hebe, from London, which port ſhe left on the 8th of April, and Graveſend on the 11th. From the rumors which prevailed in the city, of preliminary articles of peace being ſigned between France and Auſtria, we expected to be able to communicate ſome intelligence of importance to our readers. We never were more diſappointed. We have in our hands the London Morning Chronicle to the 8th, which are unuſually barren. Hoſtilities, it appears, have not commenced; but the proſpects of peace which they hold out, are but faint:—Negociations are certainly on foot. The following extract of a letter will ſhew the foundation upon which the rumors of peace probably reſt:

*London, April 8.*

"We ſend you ſome newſpapers of late dates by this conveyance. You will find by them that an expectation of an immediate peace is generally prevalent, and great ſpeculations in our funds are going forward on the ſame opinions. We confeſs, however, we think this opinion ſlightly taken up, and the ſpeculation it hath given riſe to ruinous."

ALBANY, MAY 16.

Yeſterday paſſed through this city. Mr. Lewis, aid de camp to General Wayne, with diſpatches from the Preſident of the United States for Lord Dorcheſter, governor general of Canada


## Theatre, Alexandria.

THIS EVENING, THURSDAY JUNE 2,
WILL BE PERFORMED
*THE FAVOURITE PLAY OF*
DOUGLAS;
WITH
*THE FARCE OF*
THE DIVORCE;
OR,
*THE IRISHMAN'S FORTUNE.*
WITH
Songs, &c. &c.
As will be fully expreſſed in the Bills.

## PUBLIC SALE.

*On Saturday the 4th of June, at 4 o'Clock in the Afternoon,*
WILL BE SOLD,
ON TH PREMISSES,
A valuable Lot of Ground,
Situate on the north ſide of St. Aſaph ſtreet, oppoſite Mr. Peter Wiſe's, 25 feet 6 inches front, and 123 feet in depth to a ten feet alley. Terms to be made known previous to the ſale.
June 2. MARSTELLER & SONS.

*LATELY PUBLISHED, Price 1ſ.*
A Farce, in 2 Acts,
CALLED,
THE CHIMIERA.
OR
*EFFUSIONS OF FANCY.*
Written by Mrs. MARRIOTT, dec'd.
late of the Old American Company.
The Prologue dedicatory to the Preſident of the United States.
Sold at the Printing Office, and at Mr. Thomas's Book-Store.

## NOTICE.

THE COUNTING HOUSE
of the ſubſcriber is removed to that on the Wharf, lately occupied by Mr. JOHN GILL.
June 2. ROBERT HAMILTON.

## NOTICE.

A PETITION will be preſented to the next General Aſſembly of Virginia, by the ſubſcriber for leave to eſtabliſh a ferry from his land above the town of Alexandria to the City of Waſhington, or any part of the Maryland ſhore.
June 2. B. DADE.

STRAYED
From the Commons of Alexandria, the 21ſt ult. a RONE HORSE about fourteen hands high, with a brand on his near ſhoulder. Whoever brings the horſe to the ſubſcriber ſhall receive five dollars reward.
JOEN HUNTER.
June 2.

APOLOGY OF A POET TO HIS READERS.

Pray Reader, ſpare thy ridicule,
Nor thus o'erwhelm a luckleſs Poet,
Thou likewiſe often play'ſt the fool,
But haſt not got the ſenſe *to know it.*

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*THE COPARTNERSHIP OF*

## Ford, Patton & Co.

HAVING this day expired, and diſſolved by mutual conſent, they requeſt all thoſe indebted to the concern at Alexandria, to make immediate payment to Robert Patton, Jun. and Charles R. Scott, who are duly authoriſed to pay and receive all debts due by, and to the concern, and alſo thoſe indebted to their ſtore at *Port-Tobacco*, to make immediate payment to John E. Ford, who will receive and diſcharge all debts due to and from that ſtore.

JOHN E. FORD,
ROBERT PATTON, Junr
CHARLES R. SCOTT.

Alexandria, April 12.

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## Robert Patton & Charles Scott,

BEG leave to inform their friends and the Public, that they intend to be regular in their importation of DRY GOODS: and have received by the Ship Siſters, from London, a ſmall part of their

## SPRING GOODS,

And are in hourly expectation of the remainder, by the firſt veſſels from London and Liverpool, as they were all ſhipped in February.

April 14. t. f.

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## Lands for Sale.

ONE Tract of Land containing 600 acres, lying in the county of Northumberland, about 15 miles from the court-houſe of that county, ſituated on the great Wicomico river, near the place where it enters into the Cheſapeake Bay, and commands a beautiful and extenſive water proſpect. It is quite level, fertile and extraordinarily well watered, and equally healthy with any other part of the Northern Neck. There are 200 acres, or near that quantity of the land opened, and there is on the ſame a good peach and apple orchard. The remaining 400 acres is covered with uncommonly fine timber, which a very valuable as it lies ſo immediately on the bay and conſequently muſt anſwer the purpoſe of ſhip buildin From this land the purchaſer may have a great convenience of carrying his produce to market, as there are a great number of ſea ports towns contiguous to it. Land in Fauquier county will be received in exchange for that above deſcribed.

The ſubſcriber has alſo 100 acres of Land for ſale in Culpepper county, adjoining the land of Col. William Stantons; there is on the Land ſmall plantations cleared, the reſt is all wood, there is alſo on the ſame an excellent ſeat for a Griſt or Saw Mill on a good Stream and the greateſt abundance of Pine and Oak, ſuitable for Plank, and the Land lies about 25 miles from the Town of Frederickſburg, and on a branch of Rappahannock River, this ſituation is a very healthy and ſalubrious part of the country and in a very agreeable vicinity, two very eſſential neceſſaries to be conſidered as a purchaſer of Real Property. The terms of ſelling this Land may be known by application to the ſubſcriber living near Fauquier Court Houſe, and the terms of ſelling the Northumberland Tract may be known by application to Mr. Thomas Edwards of Brevington's neck.

April 23. WILLIAM BELL.

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## Bank of Alexandria,

*May* 11, 1796.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Bank will diſcount in future at 60 days. Notes intended for diſcount, that have not more than 60 days to run, muſt be lodged at the Bank on Mondays (and dated that day) in each week before 1 o'Clock, and if more than one Note is offered they muſt be put under cover, and directed to the Preſident and Directors. The Directors are to meet on Tueſday evenings to make the Diſcounts, and on Wedneſday mornings the Diſcounts are to be payable.

GURDEN CHAPIN.
CASHIER.

N. B. Thoſe who offer Notes for Diſcount are requeſted to be punctual in calling at the Bank on *Wedneſdays* to receive their Diſcounts, or to have them entered in their Books, that being a day ſet apart for that particular buſineſs. G. C.

May 18.

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## NOTICE.

AT a ſpecial meeting of the Preſident and Directors of the Bank of Alexandria, on Saturday the 14th of May, 1796, it was ordered, That all Notes, hereafter to be put into the Bank for Diſcount, muſt not be endorſed by the Drawer; but that it muſt be mentioned at the foot of each Note for whoſe accommodation the Diſcount is aſked.

*By order of the Board,*
GURDEN CHAPIN,
CASHIER.

May 17.

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THE

## GEORGE-TOWN

## PACKET-BOAT,

Leaves the County Wharf every morning, half an hour after ſunriſe (Sundays excepted) for Alexandria; touching in her way at Greenleaf's Point, and ſtarts from Alexandria for George-Town, by the ſame rout at half paſt three in the afternoon. Paſſages may be engaged by applying to Mr. Robert Henderſon, Harper's Wharf, Alexandria, and to Mr. H. G. Ludingſton, County Wharf, George-Town.

THOMAS QUAID.

May 19. 3w

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## For Freight or Charter to any Port in Europe,

THE SHIP

## ALEXANDRIA,

HENRY BAYNE, MASTER,
Burthen 420 hhds. Tobacco.

ALSO,
THE BRIG

## VIRGINIA,

MARK BUTTS, MASTER.
Burthen 300 hhds Tobacco or 2000 barrels Flour.

For Terms apply to
SHREVE & LAWRASON.

*WHO HAVE FOR SALE,*
Liverpool Sale, looſe and in ſacks; Porter, in caſks from 9 to 12 dozen in each; Queen's Ware in ſmall crates, well aſſorted; Lead in bars, pigs, and ſheets: Copper, ſuited for Stills; Tin in boxes. May 17.

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## For Charter to Europe.

THE SHIP

## ROXA,

ASA SHURTLIFF, COMMANDER,
An excellent Philadelphia built, live oak & cedar ſhip of about 3000 barrels burthen, now laying at Norfolk, and will be here and ready to take a cargo in a few weeks. For terms apply to

JOHN B. DABNEY,

Who has for ſale, on a liberal credit,

## Two Dwelling Houſes & Lots,

In Fee Simple, on Waſhington Street.

One undivided fifth part of the Eſtate of the late Mr Fleming; conſiſting of about 15 Houſe Lots and ſeveral Houſes; a variety of

## French and Engliſh Goods,

The remainder of ſeveral importations, which will be ſold low to cloſe accounts.

All perſons having demands againſt the Subſcriber, of any nature whatever, are deſired to exhibit them as ſoon as poſſible for ſettlement, at his dwelling-houſe on Water Street; and all thoſe indebted to him are informed that he ſhall be under the painful neceſſity of uſing coercive meaſures with delinquents after the 10th of June next, as he ſhall then embark for Europe.

JOHN B. DABNEY.

Alexandria, May 12.

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## R. Patton and C. Scott

HAVE imported in the ſhips Adriana, via Baltimore, and Alexandria to this place, a neat collection of

## GOODS,

which nearly completes their Spring Aſſortment, and are now opening for ſale, on the uſual credit, at their wholeſale ſtore in King ſtreet.

May 19.

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## FOR SALE,

BY

## William Hartſhorne and Sons,

*At their Warehouſe on Co. Hooe's Wharf,*
Liverpool and St. Ubes Salt—Dipt Candles—Beef in Barrels—Loaf Sugar in Do.—And a few Barrels of excellent Shad.

ALSO.

## Several Lots and Houſes

In good Situations in Alexandria.

May 10.

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## Thompſon and Veitch

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,
*By the Jane and Eliza and the Parkman from Liverpoo, and the Siſters from London,*
A VERY LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

## Goods ſuited to the ſeaſon;

AMONG WHICH ARE,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

## HARDWARE,

Which are now opening at their Warehouſe in Fairfax Street, and for ſale by the Piece or Package only.
They have alſo a number of well aſſorted

## Crates of Queen's Ware,

AND

## Pipes in Boxes.

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## HARDWARE.

## Joſeph Riddle & Co.

HAVE IMPORTED
In the ſhip Alexandria from Liverpool, a general aſſortment of

## HARDWARE.

ALSO,
Dimities, Fuſtians, Jeans, Thickſets, Sheetings, and Iriſh Linens. 4d. 6. 8. 10. 12. and 20d. Nails and Sprigs aſſorted. Crowley Steel in half faggots. Anvils and Vices.—They have on hand, from their former importations, a great variety of DRY GOODS.—Sail-cloth, from No. 1 to 8. White Lead, Spaniſh Brown, and Yellow Ochre, dry and in oil. Nutmegs, Fig Blue, Alum, Madder, Shot, and Lead. Which they offer for ſale on the uſual credit, at their Wholeſale Warehouſe on Swift's Alley, oppoſite to Patton & Butcher's Iron Store.

May 20.

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## SPRING GOODS.

BY ſundry conveyances the ſubſcriber has received his Spring Importation of DRY GOODS, with an aſſortment of

## Hardware, Ironmongery, &c.

AND ALSO

## London Bottled Porter,

both of the Brown, Stout, and Miſd qualities in caſes hogſheads and hampers,

JOHN MANDEVILLE.

April 11th.

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## W. J. HALL,

HAS RECEIVED,
*By the Ship Sally, James Croudhil,*

## Part of his Spring Goods,

And hourly expects the Arrival of the principal part.
NOW ON HAND,

Broad and Narrow Hoes,
Nails from 4*d.* to 20*d.*
Hatts by the Box.
Porter by the Caſk.
Earthen Ware.
Seine Twine,
Window Glaſs.
Grindſtones.
And ſundry articles adapted to the Seaſon.

Which will be ſold at the moſt reaſonable advance
*BY WHOLESALE.*

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## Contracts for Cut-Stone.

SUCH Stone cutters as chooſe to contract for cut-ſtone, wanted for the Locks at the Great Falls, may by application to me at the City of Waſhington, or at the Great-Falls of Potomack, know the ſcantling as alſo the terms of contract

N. B. A bond and aſhler is prepared for the inſpection of any perſon diſpoſed to give in propoſals.

C. MYERS,
Enginier to the Potomack Company.

City of Waſhington, April 19.

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THE ſubſcriber begs leave to inform the Citizens of Alexandria, that he has juſt moved to this place where he intends carrying on the BRICK-MAKING, BRICK-LAYING, and PLAISTERING BUSINESS extenſively. Thoſe Gentlemen who may think proper to entruſt him with their buſineſs, may rely on having the beſt materials, and their work executed in a neat and workman-like manner. He will furniſh all materials on reaſonable terms, if agreeable to his employers. Plans, with an eſtimate of the expences, will be drawn gratis for thoſe who employ him to build.

NICHOLAS VOSS.

May 19.

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## Potomack Company.

THE Stockholders in the additional capital of the Potomack Company are required to pay to Wm. Hartſhorne Treaſurer ten per cent. on the amount of each ſhare by them held on or before the firſt day of July next.

JOHN FITZGERALD, Preſident
GEORGE GILPIN
JAMES KEITH
JOHN TEMPLEMAN } Directors.
TOBIAS LEAR

Alexandria, May 24.

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STRAYED or STOLEN on Saturday morning laſt, a plain SILVER WATCH, the hours marked in figures, ſteel hands; name Brooks; together with a gold ſeal and two keys. The ſeal had on it three letters in an oval, with a creſt of a Lion Rampant and two Fleur de Lis. Whoever will return it to the Printer ſhall receive EIGHT DOLLARS, and no queſtions aſked.

May 28.

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## STORE TO RENT.

THE ſubſcriber will let the STORE and CELLAR now occupied by Meſſrs. Pomeroy and Iſabel, at the corner of King and Pitt Streets, and will give Poſſeſſion on the 13th of June next.

JOSEPH MANDEVILLE.

May 17.